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CORRESPONDENCE.—Correspondence is solicited from every section in vegard to Grand Army, Penwien, Military, Apricultural, Industrial and Household matters, and letters to the Editor will always receive prompt attention. Write on ONE SIDE of the paper only. We do not return communications or manuseriple unless they are accompanied by a request to that effect and the necessary postage, and under no apecial date. Address all communications to

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C.

NATIONAL TRIBUNE

WASHINGTON, D. C., SEPTEMBER 23, 1886

ARTICLES FORTHCOMING

FIVE DAYS IN THE FIELD .- A well-told tale of the battle of the Wilderness. By Walter H. Perceis, 50th N. Y. Eng.

TAKEN IN .- A private's experience as prisoner of wer. By H. E. Warner, Washington, D. C.

RECOLLECTIONS OF GEN. GRANT.

By His Son--- Col. F. D. Grant.

We take pleasure in announcing to our paders the early appearance of a series of ticles from the pen of Col. Fred Grant, the writes his recollections of the Vicksburg Campaign. He accompanied his father on that memorable campaign through all its weary marches, desperate battles and the long siege which culminated July 4, 1863. It is wonderfully interesting, full of the adventures of a boy who was thrown into the midst of wonderful scenes filled with untold dangers and nevel horrors to the mind of a youth just from the quiet circle

of the home fireside. Col. Grant tells many things interesting and significant for mature readers, while to beyond description here. While the story is a plain history of what he saw and heard at his father's headquarters and on the battlefield and bivouse, it reads like a romance. more entertaining than anything from the pen of Peter Parley or Capt. Mayne Reade.

GEN. GRANT'S MEMOIRS.

The second volume of the Personal Memoirs of Gen. U. S. Grant, published by Webster & Co., is at length issued and ready for delivery. Many of our readers have been supplied with copies of volume one by THE NATIONAL TRIB-UNE, and we are prepared to furnish them vol a trifle larger than the first, and is bound in the same style. The press work and binding, however, of the second volume is rather better, first. The price of each in cloth is \$3.50, or \$7 for the two. We send either volume upon these terms postpaid to anyone desiring the

CAPTURING A LOCOMOTIVE.

All persons wishing to engage in the canvass of this thrilling book will find it to their adwantage to address THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE for terms, etc. It is one of the best-selling books of the times, and these already engaged in its sale are highly gratified at the handsome premium for eight new subscribers, or for \$2 THE NATIONAL TEIBUNE.

FAGOTS FROM THE CAMPFIEL.

This most exciting book of adventure is now offered for the small sum of 50 cents, or free for a club of five new yearly subscribers to THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. No soldier who reads this book can fail to be deeply interested, as the most thrilling adventures and hair-breadth escapes are told in a way to bring back vividly to the mind the days of '61-5.

THE C.A.R. WATCH.

Send 10 pre-paid yearly subscribers to THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE and secure one of these reliable and handsome, stem-winding, nickel watches, which are manufac ured expressly for us by the celebrated Waterbury Watch Company of Connecticut. The price of the watch and a year's subscription to the paper is \$3.50. Send for samples to aid you in canvassing for

THE RED ACCEN. This most interesting and ably-written work, by John McElrey, is now having a very large sale, and the new edition will soon be UNE and secure a copy.

WORLD'S CYCLOPEDIA.

We have secured a new supply of this most excellent work, which is in itself a small library. It contains a wealth of information which cannot be thereughly realized until the book is inspected. It will be sent to any person sending as a club of six new subscribers, and will be sent in conjunction with THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE for one year for \$1.60.

TABLE OF PENSION RATES. We have a carefully-prepared table of pen-sion rates compiled from official sources, which

shows the exact ratio; a for every grade of disability. It is printed on heavy paper, and will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents. WE rained shot on Charleston once. Now

let us rain dollars on her. A BIRD that will eat caterpillars is the

greatest need of the farmers of this country.

CUTTING has relapsed into his original and proper obscurity with as much suddenness as he emerged from it.

LET us raise, in sight of the shot-battered walls of Fort Sumter, a monument to Fra ternity, Charity and Loyalty that will last as long as history endures.

Now, comrades, once more-as 25 years ago-turn your whole attention to Charles

Larr every Post give something, if for nothing else than to show its right feeling toward the destitute people of Charleston.

"THE GREATEST OF THESE IS CHARITY."

The Commander-in-Chief appeals to the comrades of the G.A.R. to aid in the noble work of relieving the sore distress of the people of the stricken city of Charleston.

help there cannot be the slightest doubt. The Commander-in-Chief and his Adjutant-General-both men of ripe experience and the soundest judgment-have visited Charleston and made a thorough and careful investigation of the calamity and the distress that has followed in its train. Far from this being exaggerated by the reports, they say that its extent and seriousness have not been and cannot be adequately described. Mabel on the last paper received, and specify any cor- Unless abundant help is promptly rendered, the suffering must rapidly increase as the rains set in and cold weather comes on. Every dollar that can be given by our people will be required to alleviate the destitution and misery that now seems inevitable. circumstances quarantee their publication at any Only by the promptest action and the most liberal relief can be prevented an amount of misery which will make anyone shudder to ENTERED AT THE TRANSMISSION POST OFFICE AS SECOND CLASS MATTER.

> the Republic this situation of affairs appeals with more force than to any other body of men in the Nation. To them Charlestoneven more than Richmond-was the embodiment of the rebellion. What Troy was to the Greeks, Carthage to the Romans, Gath to the Hebrews, the Isle of Malta to the Turks and Paris to the Germans, she was to those who fought for the Union. She was the birthplace of disunion, and almost its last stronghold. She fell at last before our arms and accepted in good faith the decision of the sword which she had invoked so passionately. No city in the rebellious States acquiesced in the verdict of the war with the dignity and fidelity of Charleston.

We were her bitterest enemies a quarter of a century ago; let us be her most earnest friends now. Then we employed every resource of relentless warfare to capture and destroy her-now let us lead all others in lifting up her prostrate people and shielding them from every ill which generous charity the boys his narrative will prove thrilling and active sympathy can ward off. She has honorably kept the faith her warrior sons plighted at Appomattox and Durham Station; let us redeem the promise we made that when they laid down their arms we would be their brothers, in sympathy with every joy or sorrow that befell them.

It is eminently proper that we should lead mme two upon the same terms. Volume two is | in the relief movement, and be most earnest of all in the work of assistance. Manly owing to less baste is execution than in the generosity, chivalrous soldiership, true American citizenship dictate that the strong hands which once wielded the devouring sword against these people as enemies should now, as fellow-citizens, be the most active in

The plan outlined by the Commander-inreturns made. We also send the book as a Chief is an admirable one and should be in conjunction with a year's subscription to acted on at once, and with enthusiasm. Let us go at it as we used to, when the whole line sprang forward at the word of command with a unanimity that insured success the moment the first step was taken. THE NA-TIONAL TRIBUNE will reach every Post in the United States in advance of the receipt of the Commander-in-Chief's circular through the regular official channels. We earnestly urge comrades not to wait for this, but go to work immediately. Let it be announced that the next Post meeting will be devoted to the relief of the Charleston sufferers, and that every one shall have then the privilege of contributing, the smallest amounts being exhausted. Send \$1 to THE NATIONAL TRIB- | welcome. Nor should this privilege be restricted to members of the Posts. Citizens should be invited to add their contributions, and the comrades should circulate subscription papers through the community, neglecting or omitting no one if possible. It may be judicious to hold open Post meetings, to which citizens be invited.

> Every Post should make it a point of honor to be represented in this grand work. It will be vastly better to send \$5 or even \$1 than nothing at all, but the donation should be proportioned to the numbers and means of the members. The money should be sent to Department Headquarters or to the National Quartermaster-General, John Taylor, at Philadelphia. The Quartermaster-General, being a bonded officer, i perhaps the best custodian of the funds.

> It is very much desired that all contribu tions be at once reported to THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE for publication. Each week the paper will contain a list of these, so that all may see what is being done.

> The Latin proverb says that "he gives

twice who gives quickly," and this never

was more true than in the present instance. A dollar given now will be worth several times that amount a few weeks later. Now a dollar will give sorely-needed food, shelter or clothing. A few weeks later and all that can be done with the money may be to use Of the urgent, the crying need of such it in defraying funeral expenses.

Comrades, all go to work with a will now.

LET ALL UNITE.

It may seem to many wearisome reiteration, but the overpowering importance of the matter demands that we repeat our urgent call upon all comrades to unite upon the recommendations of the G.A.R. Pension

Upon the action taken now depends most of the hopes of securing that relief this Winter which will take every decrepit veteran from the poorhouse and place him in his own home; which will drive the gaunt wolf Want from hundreds of disease-and-povertystricken homes, and place food, clothing fuel and medicines again within reach of every veteran and his dependent ones.

The way to do this is so plain and clear that the wayfaring man, though he be a fool, need not err therein. The recommendations of the National Pension Committee embody a plan of relief at once just, practicable and acceptable to the people of the country. If enacted into a law they will reach at once To the comrades of the Grand Army of and with certainty the destitution that most loudly demands being reached at once and with certainty. The enactment of the recommendations into a law can be made sure if comrades everywhere will, without regard to party, unite in asking of those who now

> portance in the forthcoming election. To | time pledged itself to work for pensions for veterans all other issues sink into subordination when compared with the great duty of bringing speedy relief to their disabled com-

The duty of every veteran now is to secure exact information from every Congressman and every candidate for Congress as to what his views are in regard to the recommendations of the National Pension Committee, and how he proposes to vote if he is elected. No matter what a Congressional candidate's politics may be-no matter how closely he may be associated with the voter by partisan affiliations-he should not receive a single veteran's vote if he will not distinctly promise to vote for the enactment of those recommendations into a law. Be he Democrat or Republican, Prohibitionist or Greenbacker, Jew or Gentile, bond or free, he should be treated precisely the same way-that is, interrogated categorically, and put on record by every Post and every soldier organization in the District that he represents or aspires to represent. If he will not promise to support the recommendations he should be firmly denied the support of every man who wore the blue with

shuffles out by supporting some fair-sounding scheme which has not the ghost of a chance of success. We saw this done last soldier constituents.

by making the recommendations a political shibboleth. Let the question be put simply

"Are you in favor of enacting into law the recommendations of the National Pension Committee of the G.A.R.? Yes, or No?" to enact them? If a candidate, will you vote for them if you are elected? Yes, or

If he has any amendments or improvements let him add them to them, but by all means vote for the recommendations them-

In order that every comrade may approach his Congressman or candidates for Congress properly prepared, we republish the recommendations of the National Committee:

To the Honorable the Senators and Representatives in GENTLEMEN: The undersigned respectfully rep-

That they are "The Committee on Pensions" of the National body of the Grand Army of the Republic, and that this committee was instituted for the purpose of having a recognized medium through which the Grand Army of the Republic can officially address the Congress of the United States. This committee represents a constituency of up ward of 300,000 veteran soldiers and sailors. Webody or individuals, in favor of such measures as we deem just, which may now or hereafter be be-

We favor legislation by which the record of the acceptance and muster-in of the soldier or sailor shall be prima-facie evidence that he was sound at that time-the Government not to be debarred from proving that he was unsound at date of enlistment. but the onus of the proof to be on the Government-* We favor giving widows the increase from \$8 to

\$12 per month. We favor the continuance of a pension to the widow or dependent relatives, whether the pensioner dies from the effects of wounds or disease resulting from service or not.

We favor increasing the pension paid on ac count of minor children from \$2 to \$5 per month, and of extending the limit for minors from the age of 16 to 18 years; and in case said minor child is insane, idiotic, or otherwise helpless, that the pension shall continue during the life of said child. We favor the extension of the arrears limit to Jan. 1, 1888.

sioner left neither widow nor minor child, the name of the dependent parent be placed on the pension roll from the date of actual dependence of such parent. We favor granting pensions to survivors of rebel prisons who are suffering from disability, without requiring them to prove that such disability arose

We favor legislation providing that if the pen-

from said imprisonment. We favor the following pensions: To the men who lost both eyes, or arms or legs, or an arm and a leg, or disability equivalent thereto, one hundred dollars per month. For amputation at the hip or shoulder joint, or so

limb, \$50 per month. For amputation of leg or arm, above the knee or

joint as to render the joint useless, \$40 per month. * For amputation below the knee or clbow, \$30 per We favor pensions to all honorably-discharged soldiers and sailors now disabled or dependent upon their own labor for support, or who are 65

years of age, without compelling them to prove at this date that such disability grose from the service. We favor a just and equitable equalization of the bounties paid by the General Government.

GEO. S. MERRILL. LOUIS WAGNER, JAMES TANNER, JOHN C. LINEHAN, JOHN S. KOUNTZ, Committee

The recommendations against which are stars were accepted by the last session of Congress, and enacted into law.

We want the remainder treated in the same way, and every true, practical friend of the soldier desires the same thing.

Let every ex-soldier plant himself squarely

on this platform, and insist on knowing how every man who solicits his vote re-This is a duty he owes to himself and to the broken-down comrades who once stood

shoulder to shoulder with him in confronting the enemies of the Nation. GEN. LOGAN AND THE RELIEF CORPS Gen. John A. Logan, "the father of Me-

morial Day," and the first great soldier of the war to join the Grand Army of the Republic, whose Commander-in-Chief he was believes in the Woman's Relief Corps. He believes in the Relief Corps, and he never loses the opportunity of saying so. At the magnificent reception tendered him

by the comrades of the great Northwest, away up in Seattle, Wash. Ter., he did not forget the Relief Corps. His words are the represent them in Congress, or who aspire to, more significant as they indorse the action that they pledge themselves to support this of the fourth National Convention, which, in adopting the report of the relief committee, of This is the issue of the most supreme im- | which Mrs. Logan is a member, at the same

> Gen. Legan at Seattle spoke as follows, after commenting upon the magnificent work of the G.A.R.:

an's Relief Corps-thirty thousand women, patriotic women, banded together for the purpose of earing for the unfortunate soldier, his widow and his orphans. To them I how my head, for they have done much for the unfortunate in this land, [Applause.] And you, my comrades, will rememper the time on the battlefield, in the camp and in the hospital when the poor old army nurse with a cup of water or tea or coffee or something came to arouse you and administer to your comfort: when they smoothed your burning brow. You all remember the kindness they bestowed upon you, and in remembering that you should not forget that many of them are still living, and to-day are doing the same work of charity they did then i the army. Last Winter I got a bill through Congress giving old Mother Eickerdyke a pension Poor old woman, I remember once when to see her, it was like having an angel's visit. And want to say to you now, that so far as I am conceraed, I am in favor of giving every one of those women who need it a pension, [Applause.] And if anybody vetoes their pensions, we will keep on trying until some one gets there who will not. [Long applause.]

THE Irish question has been precipitated by the same cause which has brought so much trouble to our own farms s-that is, the unprecedently low price of agricultural products. The low prices which reigned some It will not do for him to make a general | years before 1882 brought about the trouble promise to support some form of pension that resulted in the settlement that wa legislation. This is an old device to juggle | then made. Of course the landlords wanted with the soldiers and evade the fulfillment | every penny of their rents, but with the of promises. A Representative who does not price of all he raised fallen 25 per cent want to keep his promises to the soldiers, the peasant was simply unable to pay and when they tried to turn bim and his family out of doors in Mid winter he resisted. The rents were re Winter, when the preposterous income-tax adjusted in 1882, but the landlords insisted bill was invented to enable certain Members on having every cent that the land would to escape fulfilling their promises to their bring at the prices then prevailing. As the prices have continued to go down the pens The way to head off a repetition of this is ant again finds himself unable to pay, and demands further relief. Here the trouble begins. The peasant, represented by Mr. Parnell, insists that it is utterly impossible for him to pay more than half the rent as fixed in 1882, and the landlords, represented by the Tory party, insist with equal ear-"If now a Member, will you vote for a bill nestness that he is able to pay every penny of the valuation of 1882. The peasant certainly has the best of the argument, and wil win in the long run.

It is very gratifying to find the abilities and services of such a man as Capt. C. A Boutelle, of Maine, so well appreciated as they are. He received this year his fourth unanimous nomination for Congress and has just been re-elected for the third time receiving a flattering majority of over 4,000 and running far ahead of his ticker His vote was swelled by the old soldiers of all parties supporting him, which it was right that they should do, since, without respec to party, they have no abler, more zealous friend in Congress than the gallant sailor who fought the rebel ram Albermarle singlehanded with a wooden vessel and came near destroying her. The strong proof of his desire to give whatever weight we may have, as a popularity has caused his name to be promi nently mentioned for the United States Senate, and if he consents he will be a formidable candidate before the Maine Legislature this Winter. If he is elected he will be th first comrade of the G.A.R. to sit in the Senate from Maine.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF FAIRCHILD and Adj't-Gen. Gray make the best of impressions wherever they go. Both are fine-appearing, dignified, cultivated gentlemen. admirable off-hand speakers, and with war and civil records that command the respect of everyone. In their hands the glorious banner of the G.A.R. will be borne onward to new and higher honors, and we risk nothing in predicting that this Administration will be one of the most brilliant and successful in the history of our Order.

LAFAYETTE POST, of New York city, sent off \$100 to the Charleston suffers before the Commander-in-Chief's appeal was made. This is not all that it will give, for its members are numerous and wealthy. Geo. Washington Post, of New York, will also was promoted to Corporal Sept. 10, 1861; Ser- Elberon last Summer, received a promise from that | Department of Onio.

near thereto as to prevent wearing an artificial contribute liberally, and doubtless we shall hear of some handsome contributions from elbow, or amputation so near the knee or elbow | the strong and wealthy Posts in Boston, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis and San Francisco.

> In our advertising columns we announchaving on hand and for sale a number of superb badges, which make beautiful souvenirs of the late National Encampment at San Francisco. These are of the finest workmanship and material, and make a very desirable personal ornament, aside from their value as souvenirs. As we say in the advertisement, we guarantee them to be all that we have represented, and if they are not so the money will be refunded.

THEY are no brisker in running up monuments on the other side of the water than we are here. It was 71 years ago last June that old Blucher changed the current of the world's history by arriving on the field of Waterloo just at the time when he could do the most good, and the Prussians are only beginning to talk seriously of a suitable weeks at his home in New York, and then rememorial to him.

THE Earl of Lonsdale, who is figuring as one of the defendants in a divorce suit, and is generally an unsavory citizen, 'illustrates | held at the time of his death. the beauty of a hereditary Government. This characteriess creature is by right of birth one of the lawmakers for the British Church to dispose of to such clergymen as he may favor.

Nor content with Cyprus, at the head of the Mediterranean, Malta in the middle and Gebraltar guarding the entrance, England has planted herself on another island-Theso, in the Egean. Napoleon Bonaparte started out with the intention of making the Mediterranean "a French lake," It is becoming continually more of an English

THE way to help Charleston is to begin at once. People everywhere are ready to give -and they will give more readily to G.A.R. solicitors than to anybody else. Let no Now, in connection with this organization, and | time be lost in appointing a canvassing committee in every Post, which will begin the

> A NATIONAL Court-martial having been ordered for the trial of the Past Department Commander of New York, there is a prospect that the rumors and allegations concerning affairs in that Department will be thoroughly silted.

LIMBURG is the name of the new tenor who is exciting the interest of the fashionname of L where to excite interest,

AFTER all Geronimo may be a Providential dispensation to keep the Regular Army from stagnating. He furnishes it about all the occupation it has now.

WE are having some interesting correspondence from the Department of Pennsylvania in the paper now-a-days, and expect o have more of it.

GOLD is beginning to flow back to this country from Europe. This is a most encouraging sign of commercial healthfulness. REPORT all Charleston contributions at

once to THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE for publication in the next issue of the paper. from his old soldiers and the comrades gen-

erally at Weirs. HELP THE NEEDY.

Commander-in-Chief Fairchild's Appeal to the Comrades. H'DQUARTERS GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC. Madison, Wis., Sept. 20, 1886.

Circular No. 1. The following has been published through the medium of the Associated Press; CHARLESTON, Sept. 14, 1886.

Comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic: With you I have been profoundly touched by the great calamity to Charleston and vicinity, caused by the recent earthquake. I came here as your representative to learn the exact facts as to the necessities of the people and to take such action as the occasion might require, The situation is briefly this: The immediate de-

mand for food is promptly answered by funds dready contributed; but there is a class of citizens. whose houses are more or less shattered, who have no means with which to repair them. This class, and those who, being houseless, have suffered loss of personal property, require aid from abroad. It will e to them a continued calamity unless belp is renlered. The community here have done and are loing everything in their power. A large sum of oney is required to do all that ought to be one. This condition of affairs warrants immeiste and extenordinary effort. I feel confient that every comrade is anxious to do what he can to bring comfort and happiness to this tricken people. I therefore request Department ommanders to call upon each Post in their Departments at once to appoint a committee, which all collect such sums as comrades and their felw-citizens in cities, vittages and on the farms may desire to contribute.

The money should be transmitted to Department Courtenay, Mayor of Charleston, A committee, onsisting of the best citizens of Charleston, will see to it that the mony is properly applied to the relief only of the worthy and necessitous. LUCIUS FAIRCHILD.

Commander-in-Chief G.A.R. That the action of the G.A.R. may be prompt and ffective, it is suggested that on the receipt of this ircular each Post arrange for a Charleston meeting of the G.A.R. and citizens of the vicinity to obtain subscriptions. Be sure that all outside our Order who wish to con-

ribute have an opportunity to do so in such manner as may best suit the locality. If any Department Commander has already published a plan of procedure, follow it.

CAPT. EDWARD G. HOFFMAN Sketch of a Gallant Soldier Who Has Passed to the Majority.

Died at his residence in the city of Washingon, D. C., Aug. 16, 1886, Capt. Edward G. Hoffman. He was born in New York city June 9, 1838. When 13 years of age he was sent to England to be educated by his uncle. He there entered the British navy, and was sent on board the schoolship at Southampton, England, At the time of the Crimean war he was a Midshipman on Her Majesty's frigate Diamond. and was one of a party of Midshipmen who were sent on shore to guard the rifle-pits on the bluffs at Balaklava. For distinguished gallantry at this time Queen Victoria presented him with a gold medal. After the siege of Sebastopol he became connected with the East India Company, and served on the staff of Sir

Robert Peel. When Fort Sumter was fired on he immedistely left England, where he was on temporary duty, for his native city and country. He was offered a commission in the navy, but declined, preferring to exlist with some of his old school-N. Y. (Duryca's Zonaves), June 2, 1861. He

geant, May 18, 1862, and Second Lieutenant he participated in the following battles: Big Bethel, Siege of Yorktown, New Kent Courthouse, Hanover Court-house, New Bridge, Mechanicsville, Gaines's Mill, Charles City Crossroads, Malvern Hill, Plains of Manassas and second Bull Run. He was severely wounded

during the battle of Gaines's Mill. He was promoted to First Lieutenant, 165th 7. Y., Nov. 3, 1862, and Captain Aug. 31, 1864. He served on the staff of the Second Brigade, Third Division, Nineteenth Corps, as Acting Assistant Inspector-General. He took part in all the operations in the Department of the Gulf, Red River campaign, and at Port Hudson. He was transferred with the Nineteenth Corps to the Army of the Potomac in July, 1861, and served with that corps in the battles of Deep | cold. Bottom, Opequan, Winchester, Fisher's Hill, Strasburg, Cedar Creek and Newtown. He Philadelphia and New York with Commander-inwas Provost-Marshal of Winchester, Va., from December, 1864, to March, 1865,

His regiment was relieved from duty with the Army of the Potomac and sent to Charleston, S. C., June 18, 1865. He was then appointed Chief of Military Police, and served in that capacity until Oct. 19, 1865, when he was seriously injured by the falling wall of a burning building, while he, with some of his men, was trying to save a large iron safe. His right leg was broken in three places, skull and side finally recovered it was only to find himself crippled for life. He was mustered out of the | sented to Maj. R. R. Henderson and Judge John P. turned South, where he held an important position in the Internal Revenue Department until he was appointed a clerk in the Pension to the Keystone State and Republican candidate Office. There he was rapidly advanced to the for Governor, was of the party. Hale and hearty position of Acting Assistant Chief of the old War and Navy Division-a position which he

Capt. Hoffman was the organizer and first Post Commander of the first Grand Army Post instituted in South Carolina. He was a comrade of Kit Carson Post, No. 2, Department of the Potomac. After serving his Post with Empire, and has also 41 livings in the honor and credit in various minor capacities, on the 9th day of December, 1885, he was R. L. and the 23d Mass., and was badly injured. elected Junior Vice Commander, and on the Ho has been prominent in Masonic and other or-28th day of April, 1886, elected Senior Vice Commander, which office he held at the date of | lar with all who know him. his death. The following resolutions were adopted by Kit Carson Post:

Resolved, That in the death of Capt, E. G. Hoffman Kit Carson Post, No. 2, G.A.R., Departme of the Potomae, has lost a zealous and conofficer, and the members a true and sympathetic comrade; the Government a faithful, efficient and painstaking servant, and his family a loving and devoted husband and father. Resolved, That a copy of this memorial be forwarded to the family of our deceased comrade with the assurances of our earnest and heartfelt

sympathy for them in their and affliction, Resolved, That a copy of this memorial and resoutions be forwarded to THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE for publication. F. A. BUPTS, E. WRIGHT NEWMAN,

WM. H. WERSTER,

PERSONAL. W. H. Hart, who served with great gallantry an

nominated for Attorney-General of California at | to \$11,500. Los Angeles on the 27th ult. Gen. Stoneman wrote a letter declining the use of his name as a candidate for renomination before the California Democratic State Convention, which met in San Francisco a few days ago. He

he desires to spend his remaining years free from public cares. When Gen, Beaver, the Republican candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, arrived at his home in given an ovation by his fellow-citizens irrespective able world. There is something in the very of party. After returning thanks for the reception, Gen, Benver said that although hardly the time, be a gentlemanly one. He said that his competitor

each other as gentlemen. Gen. James D. Morgan is still living in Quincy, Ill., and, aithough he is 76 years of age, takes quite an interest in the history of the dark days of the rebellion. He was born in Boston, Mass., Aug. L. from a private in the ranks to a Major-General, from command of a Corporal's guard to the com- room as he left it. mand of a division. During the Mormon trouble in 1845-'46 he had command of 115 mounted riflemen, and was stationed in Hancock County, Ill., seven months. In 1816 he was mustered into the 1st Ill., commanded by Col. John J. Hardin, who was killed at Buena Vista, Mex. At San Antonio, by order of Gen. Wool, he was put in command of an independent battalion composed of Cos. H and GEN. BERDAN had a splendid greeting 1. The Captain of Co. I was B. M. Prentiss, now Gen. Prentiss. When the rebellion broke out he was mustered into the United States service as Lieutenant-Colonel of the 10th Ill., but was soon promoted to Colonel; was with Gen. Pope at New Madrid and Island No. 10; went through the Corinth campaign, commanding a brigade of five regiments, consisting of the 10th and 16th 111., 10th and 14th Mich., and 60th Ill. In August, 1862, he was commissioned Brigadier-General, and commanded his old brigade until Gen, Jeff. C. Davis took comnand of the Fourteenth Corps, when he was placed in command of the Second Division, Fourteenth Corps, taking part in all the battles of the Atlanta campaign, through Georgia to the sea, and up through the Carolinas to Washington, having never been absent from his command for a day, and not having seen his wife for four years. He was mustered

77th year, is quietly living in his cozy home. Col. Charles S. Stewart, Corps of Engineers, was ast week, by direction of the President placed upon the retired list of the army, at his own request, having served more than 40 years. He was the enjor officer of the Engineer Corps when Gen, Newton was retired, but his poor health, resulting in a request for retirement, placed him even then out of the race for promotion to Chief of Engineers. Col. Charles E. Blant was next in rank to Col. Stewart, but the fact that he retires for age next January renders him practically ineligible for the promotion. Col. Blunt, in anticipation of his retirement, has asked for leave of absence until that date, and his request has been granted by Gen. Drum, who is acting Secretary of War. Col. Blunt may be considered, therefore, as a retired officer, leaving Col. James C. Dunne as the senior officer of the Engineer Corps. This fact, together with his exceptionally brilliant record as an engineer, and his acknowledged ability as an executive officer, makes him by far the most likely successor to Gen-Newton. Col Duane served with distinction during the war, and in March, 1865, was brevetted

Gen. Newton, the new Commissioner of Public Works in New York, is causing the politicians to open their eyes very wide. He has created con-Avenue, merely because it was not being done according to contract. It is considered very highhanded and tyrannical. Such a thing has not been necessary to "see" the Commissioner or an inspector and make a reasonable divide. Gen. Newton's honest, vigorous method is a gross innova-

Gen. Sherman's family will live in New York for the future, and are already domiciled there. The General found it too quiet in St. Louis, and the younger members of his family were averse to returning there, a few years ago, when they broke up their home here. Mr. Thomas Ewing Sherman, the Jesuit scholastic, is missioned to Detroit this Fall. Mrs. Thackara, who was always her father's especial pet, still resides in Philadelphia, and will be now comparatively near the family.

Corporal Charles H. Smith, of the Stationery Di-

vision, office of the Secretary of the Treasury, has returned from Gettysburg, where he has been attending a Reunion of his old regiment, the 76th N. Y. This visit to the battlefield was specially interesting to Mr. Smith on account of the memorable associations which cluster around the historic spot, as well as the opportunity it afforded of meeting old comrades whom he had not seen for 23 years. None but a soldier can appreciate the emotions produced by such a meeting. He was badly wounded early in the morning of the first day of the battle at a point not far from where Gen. Reynolds fell, and remained on the field without surgical or other aid until after the battle. That he is alive to-day is a marvel. One of the most pleasant incidents of the Reunion to him was his meeting his faithful nurse, Myers, and the family of Mr. Sheads, in whose house he lay for several weeks in mates, and with whom he joined Co. A, 5th too critical a condition to be removed to hospital. Gen, and Mrs. Beale, when visiting Mrs. Grant at

lady to visit Washington early in the new year. July 13, 1862. While serving in that regiment | Mrs. Grant presented Mrs. Beale with a handsomely-mounted photograph of Gen. Grant. It is from the negative that the family has copyrighted, and is considered by those who knew him most intimately to be the best likeness extant.

While in Washington Commander-in-Chief Fairs child called at the Pension Office, accompanied by Col. F. B. Gray, Adjutant-General, and other members of his staff. They were received by Commissioner Black, and by him introduced to Deputy Commissioners McLean and Bartlett and the Chiefs of Divisions. Many of the ex-soldiers of the clerieal force of the office paid their respects to the

Gen. Logan was caught in a rainstorm, and is now laid up at his home in Chicago with a severe

Past Assistant Adj't-Gen. Brackett went on to

Mrs. Kate B. Sherwood's charming little poem, 'Auf Wiedersehen," has been translated into musical German by the Editor of the San Francisco

Demokrat. It is well worthy that honor. Gen, J. S. P. Gobin, Department Commander of Pennsylvania, and party, learning at Portland, Ore ... that they could not secure a Pullman car without some days' delay, made up their minds to charter a new emigrant car, which they equipped with a crushed, and arm and right hand broken. For brand new outfit for the long trip across the Sierras weeks his life was despaired of, and when he and Rockies homeward. Arriving at Minneapolis, after visiting the Yellowstone Park, the party preservice soon after his recovery, remained a few | Rea, the furnishings of their special sleeper, including bedding, etc., for the benefit of the G.A.R. of the city. The equipment was for 20 persons. The gailant Gen, Beaver, the one-legged hero, so dear and full of breezy commdeship, Gen. Beaver was one of veterans whom it was always an inspiration to meet. He never seemed to feel fatigue and his bonhomie under the most exasperating circumstances of stage travel was simply admirable.

Comrade N. H. Stevens, South Vineland, N. J., who has recently been appointed in the Pension Bureau, was a member of the 6th Mass., the 10th ganizations in New Jersey, and is generally popu-

The comrades of the Army of the Cumberland will be much interested in learning that the gailant Gen. Thomas J. Wood's health is rapidly improving, and he feels confident that it will soon be such as to permit his resuming work that he has been long desirous of doing. THE NATIONAL TRIBUNG has a conditional promise from him that if his health permits he will contribute to it a history of the Fourth Corps at the battle of Nashville, which, we need not say, will be a wonderfully valuable addition to the history of that great battle, and one which will be welcomed by everybody who feels an interest in the splendid old Army of the Cum-

The largest arrears of pension ever paid in the United States was paid at Louisville last week by Pension Agent Buell to Marcus D. Richardson, an aged soldier living at Milton, Ky. The cause for granting the pension is total blindness, brought on by injury to the eyes received in the war in 1863, distinction at the battle of Mission Ridge, was The pension dated back to that year, and amounted

Gen. Grant's widow recently wrote a note to Mrs. Cleveland, inviting that lady and the President to stay at her house in Elberon on their way back from the Adirondacks. She received a reply from Mrs. Cleveland, thanking her kindly for the courdeclined "because of increasing years, neglected | tesy, but regretting that want of time would preprivate interests and impaired health." He says | vent an acceptance of the invitation.

Albert A. Ames, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Minnesota, was born in Illinois in 1842. At 10 years of age he moved with his parents to Minneapolis. He graduated from Rush Medical Bellefonte from his trip to the Pacific Coast, he was | College, Chicago, 1862, In August, 1862, Dr. Ames, in company with others, raised Co. B. 9th Minn., and engaged in service on the frontier, participating in all the battles of his regiment against the yet he, as candidate of one of the great parties of Inchans. In the Fall of 1863 he accompanied the regithe State, must make a few remarks relating to the ment South, and was in active service until the coming election. He hoped the compaign would close of the war. In November, 1858, he was elected to the State Legislature. In 1865 he went to Caliwas a gentieman, and anhough they might disa- fornin and engaged in the newspaper busines until gree on public questions, yet they still esteemed 1874, when he returned to Minneapolls, where he has since remained. He was elected Mayor of Minneapolis in 1876 and again in 1886.

Benj. Williams, a one-legged veteran, has been emoved from the postoffice at Wilkesville, O. A man named Howe has bought the Burnside 1810, and removed to his present home, Quincy, Ill., estate at Bristol, R. I., and intends to creet a Sumin 1864. He was a soldier from his boyhood- mer hotel on it. He will change the mansion somewhat, but keep the General's old cariosity

Rev. Granville Moody, the famous "Fighting Parson" and Colonel of the 7th Ohio, has been revisiting Xenia, O., where he was stationed as a Methodist minister before the war, and where he service of the United States as Captain of Co H. raised his regiment. The boys of the 74th used to delight to tease their Colonel, whom they dearly loved, with a story on him. Unlike many Christians the Colonel took his religion to the field with him, and at all times was as devout and exemplary as when in the midst of his congregation at home. At Stone River, when the rebels charged his regiment he is accused of ending up his exhortation with, "There they come boys; steady, now-aim low, and give them h-L" The old Colonel emphatically denies this. He says that he started to say "Give them Hail Columbia," but just as he got the word "hail" out the boys fired,

and cut off the last part of the sentence, Capt. W. S. McClannahan, of the 2d W. Va. Cav. has been nominated by the Republicans of Vinton County, O., for Commissioner,

Col. John A. Joyce, the silver-torgued poet of Georgetown Hights, goes to St. Louis this week, and will sweep through the interior cities of the States of Missouri and Kansas with his well-known reversible instantly-adjustible 13-jewel lecture. out at Louisville, Ky., Aug. 1865, and now, in his G.A.R. comrades had better grab a root until it is

MUSTERED OUT.

BRAZER-At Rockford, Ill., Sept. 6, Col. C. M. Brazee, widely known in the Army of the West as gallant soldier. He enlisted in Co. C. 74th Ill. Capt. Hampton P. Sloan command ng, Aug. II, Before the regiment left Rockford, he was sleeted First Lieutenant of the company, and was oned Sept. 4, 1862. The regiment left old amp Fuller, Rockford, Sept. 27, and arrived at Louisville, Ky., Oct. L. It was then assigned to the Army of the Cumberland, Fir t Brigade, Second Division, under Gen. Buell. Lieut. Brazee served with his company until the following April, when on the 25th of that month he was consioned Cantain, and detailed on the staff of Gen. Wm. S. Rosecrans, commanding the Army of the Cumberland, as Assistant Quartermaster, and so served until he was mustered out June 10 with the rank of Major. Col. Brazee was born in Ningara County N. V. March 10, 1832. Going West in 1855. he joined a surveying party at work in Iowa, and remained with it until prevented from doing furher work of that kind by a severe illness. Col. Erazae went to Rockford, Ill., about 1858 and began reading law in the office of Miller & Taylor. During the Winter months he taught school in Ogle County in order to pay his way. Obtaining law books of his preceptors, he eagerly pursued the study of his chosen profession during such spare time as his school duties vouchsafed by him. By hard work of this kind he prepared to pass the entrance examination of the bar, to which he was admitted sternation by suspending the work of paving Fifth in the Spring of 1860. Immediately after his admission to the bar, Mr. Brazee entered the office of L. F. Warner as a cierk, but was there only a short time before he became a partner of Mr. Warner. This partnership lasted until his enlistment. After known in recent years in that city. Hitherto, if the war he became identified with the State militia the work was being botched it was only considered of Illinois, and at the time of his death was the ranking Colonel in the State. He was greatly es cemed and his death is sincerely lamented Moore. - At Cohors, N. Y., Sept. 9, Dr. Joseph M. Moore. He was the first volunteer officer to leave Cohoes at the ombreak of the war, receiving his commission as Surgeon April 28, 1861, He was ssigned to Col. Frishy's regiment, and afterward ime Surgeon of the Chesapouke fleet. In 1862 he was transferred to the United States steamship Fermont. A year later he accepted an appointment as physician in the United States General 1844, when he returned to Cohoes and resumed his

> CAMPBELL.-At Keithsburg, Ill., Aug. 24, Comade Alonzo Campbell, a member of Fost 416, Deriment of Illinois, aged 56 years. He enlisted in Co. A. 1st Me., April 3, 1862, and was discharged Jan. 14, 1864. HANKINS,-At Sac City, Iowa, Aug. 24, Comrade Cassius Eugene Hankins, aged 40. He was a mem-ber of Sac Post, No. 284, G.A.R., Department of Iowa, He served in Co. I., 151st Ill., from Feb. 17,

oractice. He stood high in his profession and was

miversally esteemed in all the relations of life.

1864, till Jan. 24, 1866, DIAMOND,-At West Stephentown, N. Y., Sept, 10. Capt. W. Diamond. In 1862 he raised Co. E. 125th N. Y. He was taken prisoner at Harper's Ferry. He was a member of Post 545, G.A.R. Department of New York. MILLER.-Comrade John A. Miller died at North Henderson, Ill., Aug. 25, aged 43. He enlisted in

Co. A. 1024 Ill., in August, 1862. He was a member of Morrison Post, No. 465, G.A.R., Department of GEPHART.-At Fremont, O., Aug. 13, John R., Gephart, Co. C, 9th Ill. Cav. He was buried under the auspices of Eugene Rawson Post, No. 32, Des partment of Ohio, of which he was a valued com-

STOLL.-At Fremont, O., Aug. 21, John Stall, He was born in Germany, emigrated to this country, and on the 5th day of August, 1862, entered the was a comrade of Eugene Rawson Post, No. 32,